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PONCE, P. R., *September 8, 1902.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for Porto Rico, I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended September 6, 1902. September 3, French steamship *Salvador*, from Fort de France and St. Thomas, with 3 immigrants.

Respectfully,

W. W. KING,
Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

PONCE, P. R., *September 15, 1902.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for Porto Rico, I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended September 13, 1902. September 10, Spanish steamship *Jose Gallart*, from Barcelona, Valencia, Alicante, Torrevieja, Malaga, Cadiz, Canary Islands, San Juan, and Mayaguez, with 2 immigrants.

Respectfully,

W. W. KING,
Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

TURKEY.

Case of suspected plague.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, D. C., September 20, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the Department is in receipt of a telegram dated September 18, 1902, from the vice consul-general at Constantinople, relative to the plague in that country in the following words: "Suspected case plague fifteenth."

Respectfully,

ALVEY A. ADEE,
Acting Secretary of State.

The SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

AUSTRIA—*Brunn*.—Month of July, 1902. Estimated population, 95,342. Total number of deaths, 247, including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 1; measles, 6; whooping cough, 2, and 55 from tuberculosis.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended August 30, 1902, correspond to an annual rate of 15.2 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 14,862,379.

London.—One thousand three hundred and eighty-five deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 18; scarlet fever, 11; diphtheria, 18; whooping cough, 37; enteric fever, 15; smallpox, 2, and diarrhea, 159. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 15.8 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,835 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 3 from diphtheria, 4 from measles, and 3 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended August 30, 1902, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 17.4 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,092,401. The lowest rate was recorded in Armagh, Portadown, and Queenstown, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Tralee, viz, 26.4 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 156 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 2; measles, 11; scarlet fever, 2, and 24 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended August 30, 1902, correspond to an annual rate of 14.0 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,679,923. The lowest mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 7.9, and the highest in Perth, viz, 26.6, per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 451, including diphtheria, 1; measles, 4; scarlet fever, 5, and 17 from whooping cough.

ITALY—*Milan.*—Month of July, 1902. Estimated population, 500,818. Total number of deaths, 968, including diphtheria, 8; enteric fever, 27; measles, 3, and 3 from scarlet fever.

JAMAICA—*Port Antonio.*—Two weeks ended August 30, 1902. Population not reported. Number of deaths not reported. Two deaths from enteric fever reported.

SPAIN—*Valencia.*—Two weeks ended August 31, 1902. Census population, 204,000. Total number of deaths, 198, including 3 from enteric fever.

SWITZERLAND.—Reports for the two weeks ended August 16, 1902, from 18 cities and towns having an aggregate estimated population of 770,000, show a total of 550 deaths, including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever 1; measles, 3; whooping cough, 7, and 68 from phthisis pulmonalis.